STIC Search Report
Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 201[illegible]

TO: Sharon Turner
Location: REM-4C70
Art Unit: 1649
Monday, September 18, 2006
Case Serial Number: 09/870932

From: Derrick Blalock
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
REM-1A62
Phone: (571)272-1120

derrick.blalock@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Examiner Turner,

See attached results.

If you have any questions about this search feel free to contact me at any time.

Thank you for using STIC search services!

Derrick Blalock
Technical Information Specialist
STIC Biotech/Chem Library
(571)272-1120

201477

STIC-Biot ch/ChemLib

Fr m: Hale, Mary
S nt: Wednesday, September 13, 2006 10:47 AM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Subject: FW: 09870932

please treat this as a search

-----Original Message-----
From: Turner, Sharon
Sent: Wednesday, September 13, 2006 10:39 AM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib; Hale, Mary
Subject: 09870932

9-588

Hi,
I am looking for an antibody named 2D7 specific to CCR5 (chemokine receptor 5) which a reference states is available from Pharmingen, San Diego, CA. Via the internet I have ascertained this company is now merged with Becton Dickson. I am looking for evidence of public availability of this antibody prior to 7-11-97. I found a document indicating use of a batch of this antibody with expiration date of 1993 but the reference was on the internet with no relevant detailed published information suitable for a rejection. Still it seems to indicate this antibody was known, used and on sale prior to my application filing date. Would the library be able to obtain an old publicly available Pharmingen catalog where there might be a listing for this antibody, or some other publicly available listing for the antibody? (Again prior to 7-11-97). I have been unable to do so via searches I conducted.

Thanks,
Sharon

Sharon L. Turner, Ph.D.
USPTO Biotechnology 1649
Mailroom 4C70
Phone:(571) 272-0894
FAX:(571) 272-0894

76707

****
Searcher: Derrick Blalock
Searcher Phone:
Date Searcher Picked up: 9-18-06
Date completed: 9-18-06
Searcher Prep Time:
Online Time:

****
Type of Search
NA#_____ AA#:_____
S/L:_____ Oligomer:_____
Encode/Transl:_____
Structure #:_____Text:____
Inventor:_____ Litigation:___

****
Vendors and cost where applicable
STN:_____
DIALOG:_____
QUESTEL/ORBIT:_____
LEXIS/NEXIS:_____
SEQUENCE SYSTEM:_____
WWW/Internet:_____
Other (Specify):_____

STIC SEARCH RESULTS FEEDBACK FORM

Biotech-Chem Library

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact ***the searcher or contact:***

Mary Hale, Information Branch Supervisor
571-272-2507 Remsen E01 D86

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* ☐ *Example: 1610*
- *Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:*
  - ☐ 102 rejection
  - ☐ 103 rejection
  - ☐ Cited as being of interest.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
  (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

- *Relevant prior art **not found:***
  - ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
  - ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/Biotech-Chem Library R ms n Bldg.

```
=> FILE BIOSIS
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:23:00 ON 18 SEP 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 13 September 2006 (20060913/ED)


=> D QUE L4
L1  (      3210)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L2  (       345)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L3  (        16)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L2
L4            9 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 NOT PY>1997


=> FILE BIOTECHNO
FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:23:13 ON 18 SEP 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 JAN 2004       <20040107/UP>
FILE COVERS 1980 TO 2003.

>>>  BIOTECHNO IS NO LONGER BEING UPDATED AS OF 2004  <<<

>>>  SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN
     /CT AND BASIC INDEX  <<<

=> D QUE L8
L5  (       693)SEA FILE=BIOTECHNO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L6  (        77)SEA FILE=BIOTECHNO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L7  (        10)SEA FILE=BIOTECHNO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND L6
L8            4 SEA FILE=BIOTECHNO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 NOT PY>1997


=> FILE EMBASE
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:23:22 ON 18 SEP 2006
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 15 Sep 2006 (20060915/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 EMBASE is now updated daily.  SDI frequency remains weekly (default)
 and biweekly.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> D QUE L12
L9  (      2252)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L10 (       269)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L11 (        14)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L10
L12           8 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 NOT PY>1997


=> FILE HCAPLUS
```

Author Search

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:23:35 ON 18 SEP 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Sep 2006  VOL 145 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Sep 2006  (20060917/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> D QUE L18
L13 (      3490)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5/OBI OR (CHEMOKINE
                RECEPTOR 5/OBI)
L14 (      6854)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L15 (       493)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L16 (        15)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND L15
L17 (        13)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND L13
L18           0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND PRY>1997


=> FILE MEDLINE
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:23:59 ON 18 SEP 2006

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Sep 2006 (20060916/UP).  FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available.  For details
 on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
 See also:

    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

 OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.
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=> D QUE L27
L24 (      2816)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L25 (       372)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L26 (        14)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L25
L27           8 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 NOT PY>1997


=> FILE SCISEARCH
FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:24:10 ON 18 SEP 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation


FILE COVERS 1974 TO 15 Sep 2006 (20060915/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

=> D QUE L31
L28 (      5035)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L29 (       591)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L30 (        14)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 AND L29
L31           8 SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 NOT PY>1997


=> FILE WPIX
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:24:23 ON 18 SEP 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED:          14 SEP 2006      <20060914/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200659        <200659/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<

>>> FOR FURTHER DETAILS ON THE FORTHCOMING DERWENT WORLD PATENTS
    INDEX ENHANCEMENTS PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<
'BI,ABEX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> D QUE L35
L32 (        55)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L33 (      1138)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L34 (         2)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32 AND L33
L35           1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 NOT PRY>1997


=> DUP REM L27 L4 L8 L12 L35 L31 L18
L18 HAS NO ANSWERS
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:27:29 ON 18 SEP 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:27:29 ON 18 SEP 2006
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FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:27:29 ON 18 SEP 2006

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:27:29 ON 18 SEP 2006

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:27:29 ON 18 SEP 2006

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:27:29 ON 18 SEP 2006

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L27
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L35
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L31
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18
L36 10 DUP REM L27 L4 L8 L12 L35 L31 L18 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWER '9' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWER '10' FROM FILE WPIX

=> D IALL 1-8; D IALL 9; D IALL ABEQ TECH 10

L36 ANSWER 1 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97203163 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9050881
TITLE: The HIV coreceptors CXCR4 and CCR5 are differentially expressed and regulated on human T lymphocytes.
AUTHOR: Bleul C C; **Wu L**; Hoxie J A; Springer T A; **Mackay C R**
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Center for Blood Research and Harvard Medical School, Department of Pathology, Boston, MA 02115, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: HL 48675 (NHLBI)
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1997 Mar 4) Vol. 94, No. 5, pp. 1925-30.
Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
COMMENT: Comment in: Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1997 Mar 4;94(5):1615-8. PubMed ID: 9050826
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199704
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Apr 1997
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 7 Apr 1997

ABSTRACT:
The chemokine receptors CXCR4 and CCR5 function as coreceptors for HIV-1 entry into CD4+ cells. During the early stages of HIV infection, viral isolates tend to use CCR5 for viral entry, while later isolates tend to use CXCR4. The pattern of expression of these chemokine receptors on T cell subsets and their regulation has important implications for AIDS pathogenesis and lymphocyte recirculation. A mAb to CXCR4, 12G5, showed partial inhibition of chemotaxis and calcium influx induced by SDF-1, the natural ligand of CXCR4. 12G5 stained

predominantly the naive, unactivated CD26(low) CD45RA+ CD45R0- T lymphocyte subset of peripheral blood lymphocytes. In contrast, a mAb specific for CCR5, 5C7, stained CD26(high) CD45RA(low) CD45R0+ T lymphocytes, a subset thought to represent previously activated/memory cells. CXCR4 expression was rapidly up-regulated on peripheral blood mononuclear cells during phytohemagglutinin stimulation and interleukin 2 priming, and responsiveness to SDF-1 increased simultaneously. CCR5 expression, however, showed only a gradual increase over 12 days of culture with interleukin 2, while T cell activation with phytohemagglutinin was ineffective. Taken together, the data suggest distinct functions for the two receptors and their ligands in the migration of lymphocyte subsets through lymphoid and nonlymphoid tissues. Furthermore, the largely reciprocal expression of CXCR4 and CCR5 among peripheral blood T cells implies distinct susceptibility of T cell subsets to viral entry by T cell line-tropic versus macrophage-tropic strains during the course of HIV infection.

CONTROLLED TERM: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome: ME, metabolism
Animals
Antibodies, Monoclonal: IM, immunology
CHO Cells
Calcium: ME, metabolism
Cells, Cultured
Chemokines: PD, pharmacology
*Chemokines, CXC
Chemotaxis, Leukocyte
Cricetinae
Humans
Interleukin-2: PD, pharmacology
Lymphocyte Activation
Membrane Proteins: GE, genetics
Membrane Proteins: IM, immunology
*Membrane Proteins: ME, metabolism
Phytohemagglutinins: PD, pharmacology
Receptors, CCR5
Receptors, CXCR4
Receptors, Cytokine: GE, genetics
Receptors, Cytokine: IM, immunology
*Receptors, Cytokine: ME, metabolism
Receptors, HIV: GE, genetics
Receptors, HIV: IM, immunology
*Receptors, HIV: ME, metabolism
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
T-Lymphocyte Subsets: IM, immunology
*T-Lymphocyte Subsets: ME, metabolism
Transfection
Up-Regulation

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 7440-70-2 (Calcium)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (CXCL12 chemokine); 0 (Chemokines); 0 (Chemokines, CXC); 0 (Interleukin-2); 0 (Membrane Proteins); 0 (Phytohemagglutinins); 0 (Receptors, CCR5); 0 (Receptors, CXCR4); 0 (Receptors, Cytokine); 0 (Receptors, HIV)

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97296321 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9151905

TITLE: CCR5 levels and expression pattern correlate with infectability by macrophage-tropic HIV-1, in vitro.

AUTHOR: **Wu L**; Paxton W A; Kassam N; Ruffing N; Rottman J

B; Sullivan N; Choe H; Sodroski J; Newman W; Koup R A; **Mackay C R**
CORPORATE SOURCE: LeukoSite, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI-35522 (NIAID)
AI-41384 (NIAID)
AI-45218 (NIAID)
+
SOURCE: The Journal of experimental medicine, (1997 May 5) Vol. 185, No. 9, pp. 1681-91.
Journal code: 2985109R. ISSN: 0022-1007.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199706
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Jun 1997
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 2 Jun 1997

ABSTRACT:
Chemokine receptors serve as coreceptors for HIV entry into CD4+ cells. Their expression is thought to determine the tropism of viral strains for different cell types, and also to influence susceptibility to infection and rates of disease progression. Of the chemokine receptors, CCR5 is the most important for viral transmission, since CCR5 is the principal receptor for primary, macrophage-tropic viruses, and individuals homozygous for a defective CCR5 allele (delta32/delta32) are highly resistant to infection with HIV-1. In this study, CCR5-specific mAbs were generated using transfectants expressing high levels of CCR5. The specificity of these mAbs was confirmed using a broad panel of chemokine receptor transfectants, and by their non-reactivity with T cells from delta32/delta32 individuals. CCR5 showed a distinct pattern of expression, being abundant on long-term activated, IL-2-stimulated T cells, on a subset of effector/memory T cells in blood, and on tissue macrophages. A comparison of normal and CCR5 delta32 heterozygotes revealed markedly reduced expression of CCR5 on T cells from the heterozygotes. There was considerable individual to individual variability in the expression of CCR5 on blood T cells, that related to factors other than CCR5 genotype. Low expression of CCR5 correlated with the reduced infectability of T cells with macrophage-tropic HIV-1, in vitro. Anti-CCR5 mAbs inhibited the infection of PBMC by macrophage-tropic HIV-1 in vitro, but did not inhibit infection by T cell-tropic virus. Anti-CCR5 mAbs were poor inhibitors of chemokine binding, indicating that HIV-1 and ligands bind to separate, but overlapping regions of CCR5. These results illustrate many of the important biological features of CCR5, and demonstrate the feasibility of blocking macrophage-tropic HIV-1 entry into cells with an anti-CCR5 reagent.

CONTROLLED TERM:
Alleles
Antibodies, Monoclonal: IM, immunology
Cells, Cultured
HIV Infections: GE, genetics
*HIV-1: GD, growth & development
Humans
Leukocytes: ME, metabolism
*Macrophages: MI, microbiology
Receptors, CCR5
*Receptors, Cytokine: ME, metabolism
*Receptors, HIV: ME, metabolism
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
T-Lymphocyte Subsets: ME, metabolism
*T-Lymphocytes: ME, metabolism

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Receptors, CCR5); 0 (Receptors, Cytokine); 0 (Receptors, HIV)

L36 ANSWER 3 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97477421 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9334377
TITLE: Interaction of chemokine receptor CCR5 with its ligands: multiple domains for HIV-1 gp120 binding and a single domain for chemokine binding.
AUTHOR: **Wu L**; LaRosa G; Kassam N; Gordon C J; Heath H; Ruffing N; Chen H; Humblias J; Samson M; Parmentier M; Moore J P; **Mackay C R**
CORPORATE SOURCE: LeukoSite, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, USA.. lijun_wu@leukosite.com
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI-41420 (NIAID)
SOURCE: The Journal of experimental medicine, (1997 Oct 20) Vol. 186, No. 8, pp. 1373-81.
Journal code: 2985109R. ISSN: 0022-1007.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199711
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Dec 1997
Last Updated on STN: 24 Dec 1997
Entered Medline: 21 Nov 1997

ABSTRACT:
CCR5 is a chemokine receptor expressed by T cells and macrophages, which also functions as the principal coreceptor for macrophage (M)-tropic strains of HIV-1. To understand the molecular basis of the binding of chemokines and HIV-1 to CCR5, we developed a number of mAbs that inhibit the various interactions of CCR5, and mapped the binding sites of these mAbs using a panel of CCR5/CCR2b chimeras. One mAb termed 2D7 completely blocked the binding and chemotaxis of the three natural chemokine ligands of CCR5, RANTES (regulated on activation normal T cell expressed and secreted), macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1alpha, and MIP-1beta, to CCR5 transfectants. This mAb was a genuine antagonist of CCR5, since it failed to stimulate an increase in intracellular calcium concentration in the CCR5 transfectants, but blocked calcium responses elicited by RANTES, MIP-1alpha, or MIP-1beta. This mAb inhibited most of the RANTES and MIP-1alpha chemotactic responses of activated T cells, but not of monocytes, suggesting differential usage of chemokine receptors by these two cell types. The 2D7 binding site mapped to the second extracellular loop of CCR5, whereas a group of mAbs that failed to block chemokine binding all mapped to the NH2-terminal region of CCR5. Efficient inhibition of an M-tropic HIV-1-derived envelope glycoprotein gp120 binding to CCR5 could be achieved with mAbs recognizing either the second extracellular loop or the NH2-terminal region, although the former showed superior inhibition. Additionally, 2D7 efficiently blocked the infectivity of several M-tropic and dual-tropic HIV-1 strains in vitro. These results suggest a complicated pattern of HIV-1 gp120 binding to different regions of CCR5, but a relatively simple pattern for chemokine binding. We conclude that the second extracellular loop of CCR5 is an ideal target site for the development of inhibitors of either chemokine or HIV-1 binding to CCR5.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Antibodies, Blocking: CH, chemistry
Antibodies, Blocking: PD, pharmacology
Antibodies, Monoclonal: BI, biosynthesis
Antibodies, Monoclonal: CH, chemistry
Antibodies, Monoclonal: PD, pharmacology

Antibody Specificity
Binding, Competitive: IM, immunology
Chemokines, CC: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*Chemokines, CC: CH, chemistry
*Chemokines, CC: ME, metabolism
HIV Envelope Protein gp120: IM, immunology
HIV Envelope Protein gp120: ME, metabolism
HIV-1: IM, immunology
HIV-1: ME, metabolism
Humans
Ligands
Lymphoma, T-Cell
Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1: IM, immunology
Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1: PH, physiology
Mice
Mice, Inbred C57BL
Protein Binding: IM, immunology
Protein Structure, Tertiary
RANTES: IM, immunology
RANTES: PH, physiology
*Receptors, CCR5: CH, chemistry
Receptors, CCR5: IM, immunology
*Receptors, CCR5: ME, metabolism
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Tumor Cells, Cultured

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Blocking); 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Chemokines, CC); 0 (HIV Envelope Protein gp120); 0 (Ligands); 0 (Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1); 0 (RANTES); 0 (Receptors, CCR5)

L36 ANSWER 4 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998023652 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9358760
TITLE: Cellular localization of the chemokine receptor CCR5. Correlation to cellular targets of HIV-1 infection.
AUTHOR: Rottman J B; Ganley K P; Williams K; **Wu L**; **Mackay C R**; Ringler D J
CORPORATE SOURCE: LeukoSite Inc., Cambridge, MA 02142, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: NS35732 (NINDS)
RR00168 (NCRR)
SOURCE: The American journal of pathology, (1997 Nov) Vol. 151, No. 5, pp. 1341-51.
Journal code: 0370502. ISSN: 0002-9440.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199712
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Jan 1998
Last Updated on STN: 9 Jan 1998
Entered Medline: 10 Dec 1997

ABSTRACT:
The chemokine receptor CCR5 has recently been described as a co-receptor for macrophage-tropic strains of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-1. In this study, using a panel of monoclonal antibodies specific for human CCR5, we show by immunohistochemistry and flow cytometry that CCR5 is expressed by bone-marrow-derived cells known to be targets for HIV-1 infection, including a subpopulation of lymphocytes and monocyte/macrophages in blood, primary and

secondary lymphoid organs, and noninflamed tissues. In the central nervous system, CCR5 is expressed on neurons, astrocytes, and microglia. In other tissues, CCR5 is expressed on epithelium, endothelium, vascular smooth muscle, and fibroblasts. Chronically inflamed tissues contain an increased number of CCR5+ mononuclear cells, and the number of immunoreactive cells is directly associated with a histopathological correlate of inflammatory severity. Collectively, these results suggest that CCR5+ cells are recruited to inflammatory sites and, as such, may facilitate transmission of macrophage-tropic strains of HIV-1.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Antibodies, Monoclonal
Blood Cells: ME, metabolism
Brain: CY, cytology
Brain: ME, metabolism
HIV Infections: PA, pathology
*HIV Infections: VI, virology
*HIV-1
Hippocampus: CY, cytology
Hippocampus: ME, metabolism
Humans
Leukocytes: ME, metabolism
Lymph Nodes: CY, cytology
Lymph Nodes: ME, metabolism
Macaca
Neuroglia: ME, metabolism
Neurons: ME, metabolism
*Receptors, CCR5: ME, metabolism
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Spleen: CY, cytology
Spleen: ME, metabolism
Thymus Gland: CY, cytology
Thymus Gland: ME, metabolism
Tissue Distribution

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Receptors, CCR5)

L36 ANSWER 5 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97158625 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9005985
TITLE: Chemokine receptor usage by human eosinophils. The importance of CCR3 demonstrated using an antagonistic monoclonal antibody.
AUTHOR: Heath H; Qin S; Rao P; **Wu L**; LaRosa G; Kassam N; Ponath P D; **Mackay C R**
CORPORATE SOURCE: LeukoSite, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, USA.
SOURCE: The Journal of clinical investigation, (1997 Jan 15) Vol. 99, No. 2, pp. 178-84.
Journal code: 7802877. ISSN: 0021-9738.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Mar 1997
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 24 Feb 1997

ABSTRACT:
Chemokines bind and signal through G-protein coupled seven transmembrane receptors. Various chemokine receptors are expressed on leukocytes, and these

may impart selective homing of leukocyte subsets to sites of inflammation. Human eosinophils express the eotaxin receptor, CCR3, but respond to a variety of CC chemokines apart from eotaxin, including RANTES, monocyte chemotactic protein (MCP)-2, MCP-3, and MCP-4. Here we describe a mAb, 7B11, that is selective for CCR3 and has the properties of a true receptor antagonist. 7B11 blocked binding of various radiolabeled chemokines to either CCR3 transfectants, or eosinophils. Pretreatment of eosinophils with this mAb blocked chemotaxis and calcium flux induced by all CCR3 ligands. In all individuals examined, including allergic and eosinophilic donors, > 95% of the response of eosinophils to eotaxin, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, and MCP-4 was shown to be mediated through CCR3. The IL-8 receptors, particularly CXCR2, were induced on IL-5 primed eosinophils, however these eosinophils responded to CC chemokines in the same manner as unprimed eosinophils. These results demonstrate the importance of CCR3 for eosinophil responses, and the feasibility of completely antagonizing this receptor.

CONTROLLED TERM: Antibodies, Monoclonal: PD, pharmacology
Antigens, CD: ME, metabolism
Calcium: ME, metabolism
*Chemokines: ME, metabolism
*Chemokines, CC
Comparative Study
Cytokines: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Cytokines: ME, metabolism
*Eosinophils: ME, metabolism
Humans
Interleukin-5: ME, metabolism
Monocyte Chemoattractant Proteins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Monocyte Chemoattractant Proteins: ME, metabolism
Protein Binding: DE, drug effects
RANTES: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
RANTES: ME, metabolism
*Receptors, Chemokine
Receptors, Cytokine: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Receptors, Cytokine: IM, immunology
*Receptors, Cytokine: ME, metabolism
Receptors, Interleukin: ME, metabolism
Receptors, Interleukin-8A

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 7440-70-2 (Calcium)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antigens, CD); 0 (CC chemokine receptor 3); 0 (CCL11 chemokine); 0 (Chemokines); 0 (Chemokines, CC); 0 (Cytokines); 0 (Interleukin-5); 0 (Monocyte Chemoattractant Proteins); 0 (RANTES); 0 (Receptors, Chemokine); 0 (Receptors, Cytokine); 0 (Receptors, Interleukin); 0 (Receptors, Interleukin-8A)

L36 ANSWER 6 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97094887 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8940121
TITLE: Discrete steps in binding and signaling of interleukin-8 with its receptor.
AUTHOR: **Wu L**; Ruffing N; Shi X; Newman W; Soler D; **Mackay C R**; Qin S
CORPORATE SOURCE: LeukoSite, Incorporated, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, USA.. Lijun_Wu@leukosite.com
SOURCE: The Journal of biological chemistry, (1996 Dec 6) Vol. 271, No. 49, pp. 31202-9.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199701
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Jan 1997
Last Updated on STN: 28 Jan 1997
Entered Medline: 9 Jan 1997

ABSTRACT:
The mechanisms by which chemokines bind and signal through their receptors are complex and poorly understood. In the present study, we sought to dissect these processes and to map important functional domains of the two CXC chemokine (interleukin-8) receptors, CXCR1 (formally IL-8RA) and CXCR2 (formally IL-8RB), using blocking monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) to the receptors and a series of chimeras between CXCR1 and CXCR2. A panel of specific mAbs against CXCR1 or CXCR2, generated by immunizing mice with transfectants expressing either receptor, were shown to effectively block IL-8- and/or growth-related oncogene alpha (GROalpha) -mediated ligand binding, chemotaxis, elastase release, and VCAM-1 binding in CXCR1 and CXCR2 transfectants and/or human neutrophils. Of particular interest was an anti-CXCR1 mAb, 7D9, that inhibited chemotaxis, elastase release, and VCAM-1 binding but had no detectable effects on ligand binding. The epitopes of these blocking mAbs were mapped by using a series of CXCR1/2 chimera transfectants and synthetic peptides. Most of the anti-CXCR1 antibodies, except 7D9, mapped to the amino acid sequence WDFDDL (CXCR1 residues 10-15), and all the anti-CXCR2 antibodies mapped to the amino acid sequence FEDFW (CXCR2 residues 6-10). The epitope of mAb 7D9 mainly involved a region within the first 45 residues of CXCR1, and it appeared to be conformation-sensitive. These results support a model in which the binding and signaling of IL-8 with its receptor occur in at least two discrete steps involving distinct domains of the receptor. This model is consistent with the notion that discrete conformational changes of the receptor secondary to ligand binding are required to trigger various biological responses. Moreover, the ligand binding and chemotaxis properties of each CXCR1/2 chimeric receptor to IL-8 and GROalpha were determined. It was found that each is distinct in its ability to confer ligand binding and chemotactic response to IL-8 and GROalpha, and two conclusions could be made. 1) The N-terminal segment of CXCR1 is a dominant determinant of receptor subtype selectivity, consistent with previous studies using rabbit/human CXCR1/2 chimeras; and 2) the specificity determinant for GROalpha binding in CXCR2 involves sequences in the N terminus, distal to the first 15 residues, as well as other parts of the receptor.

CONTROLLED TERM:
Amino Acid Sequence
Animals
Antibodies, Monoclonal
Antigens, CD: CH, chemistry
*Antigens, CD: ME, metabolism
*Chemokines, CXC
Chemotactic Factors: ME, metabolism
Chemotaxis: DE, drug effects
Growth Substances: ME, metabolism
Humans
*Intercellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins
*Interleukin-8: ME, metabolism
Mice
Molecular Sequence Data
Receptors, Interleukin: CH, chemistry
*Receptors, Interleukin: ME, metabolism
Receptors, Interleukin-8A
Receptors, Interleukin-8B
Recombinant Fusion Proteins: CH, chemistry

*Signal Transduction

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antigens, CD); 0 (CXCL1 protein, human); 0 (Chemokines, CXC); 0 (Chemotactic Factors); 0 (Cxcl1 protein, mouse); 0 (Growth Substances); 0 (Intercellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins); 0 (Interleukin-8); 0 (Receptors, Interleukin); 0 (Receptors, Interleukin-8A); 0 (Receptors, Interleukin-8B); 0 (Recombinant Fusion Proteins)

L36 ANSWER 7 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96281895 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8676064
TITLE: Molecular cloning and characterization of a human eotaxin receptor expressed selectively on eosinophils.
AUTHOR: Ponath P D; Qin S; Post T W; Wang J; **Wu L**; Gerard N P; Newman W; Gerard C; **Mackay C R**
CORPORATE SOURCE: LeukoSite, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, USA.
SOURCE: The Journal of experimental medicine, (1996 Jun 1) Vol. 183, No. 6, pp. 2437-48.
Journal code: 2985109R. ISSN: 0022-1007.
COMMENT: Comment in: J Exp Med. 1996 Jun 1;183(6):2421-6. PubMed ID: 8676062
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-U49727
ENTRY MONTH: 199608
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Aug 1996
Last Updated on STN: 31 Dec 2002
Entered Medline: 15 Aug 1996

ABSTRACT:
The chemokine eotaxin is unusual in that it appears to be a highly specific chemoattractant for eosinophils. Ligand-binding studies with radiolabeled eotaxin demonstrated a receptor on eosinophils distinct from the known chemokine receptors CKR-1 and -2. The distinct eotaxin binding site on human eosinophils also bound RANTES (regulated on activation T expressed and secreted) and monocyte chemotactic protein (MCP)3. We have now isolated a cDNA from eosinophils, termed CKR-3, with significant sequence similarity to other well characterized chemokine receptors. Cells transfected with CKR-3 cDNA bound radiolabeled eotaxin specifically and with high affinity, comparable to the binding affinity observed with eosinophils. This receptor also bound RANTES and MCP-3 with high affinity, but not other CC or CXC chemokines. Furthermore, receptor transfectants generated in a murine B cell lymphoma cell line migrated in transwell chemotaxis assays to eotaxin, RANTES, and MCP-3, but not to any other chemokines. A monoclonal antibody recognizing CKR-3 was used to show that eosinophils, but not other leukocyte types, expressed this receptor. This pattern of expression was confirmed by Northern blot with RNA from highly purified leukocyte subsets. The restricted expression of CKR-3 on eosinophils and the fidelity of eotaxin binding to CKR-3, provides a potential mechanism for the selective recruitment and migration of eosinophils within tissues.

CONTROLLED TERM: Amino Acid Sequence
Animals
Antibodies, Monoclonal
Base Sequence
*Chemokines, CC
Chemotactic Factors, Eosinophil: ME, metabolism
Chemotaxis, Leukocyte

Cloning, Molecular
Comparative Study
Conserved Sequence
Cytokines: ME, metabolism
*Cytokines: PD, pharmacology
DNA Primers
*Eosinophils: IM, immunology
Humans
Lymphoma, B-Cell
Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1
Mice
Molecular Sequence Data
Monocyte Chemoattractant Proteins: PD, pharmacology
Monokines: PD, pharmacology
Polymerase Chain Reaction
RANTES: PD, pharmacology
*Receptors, Chemokine
Receptors, Cytokine: BI, biosynthesis
Receptors, Cytokine: CH, chemistry
*Receptors, Cytokine: PH, physiology
Recombinant Proteins: BI, biosynthesis
Recombinant Proteins: CH, chemistry
Recombinant Proteins: ME, metabolism
Sequence Homology, Amino Acid
Transfection
Tumor Cells, Cultured

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (CC chemokine receptor 3); 0 (CCL11 chemokine); 0 (CCL7 chemokine); 0 (Chemokines, CC); 0 (Chemotactic Factors, Eosinophil); 0 (Cytokines); 0 (DNA Primers); 0 (Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1); 0 (Monocyte Chemoattractant Proteins); 0 (Monokines); 0 (RANTES); 0 (Receptors, Chemokine); 0 (Receptors, Cytokine); 0 (Recombinant Proteins)

L36 ANSWER 8 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96270515 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8674119
TITLE: The beta-chemokine receptors CCR3 and CCR5 facilitate infection by primary HIV-1 isolates.
AUTHOR: Choe H; Farzan M; Sun Y; Sullivan N; Rollins B; Ponath P D; **Wu L**; **Mackay C R**; LaRosa G; Newman W; Gerard N; Gerard C; Sodroski J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Human Retrovirology Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI24755 (NIAID)
AI28691 (NIAID)
CA06516 (NCI)
+
SOURCE: Cell, (1996 Jun 28) Vol. 85, No. 7, pp. 1135-48.
Journal code: 0413066. ISSN: 0092-8674.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199608
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Aug 1996
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 14 Aug 1996
ABSTRACT:

We examined the ability of chemokine receptors and related G protein-coupled receptors to facilitate infection by primary, clinical HIV-1 isolates. CCR5, when expressed along with CD4, the HIV-1 receptor, allowed cell lines resistant to most primary HIV-1 isolates to be infected. CCR3 facilitated infection by a more restricted subset of primary viruses, and binding of the CCR3 ligand, eotaxin, inhibited infection by these isolates. Utilization of CCR3 and CCR5 on the target cell depended upon the sequence of the third variable (V3) region of the HIV-1 gp120 exterior envelope glycoprotein. The ability of various members of the chemokine receptor family to support the early stages of HIV-1 infection helps to explain viral tropism and beta-chemokine inhibition of primary HIV-1 isolates.

CONTROLLED TERM:
*Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome: VI, virology
Animals
Antigens, CD4: PH, physiology
Cell Fusion: PH, physiology
Chemokines: PH, physiology
*Chemokines, CC
Cytokines: PD, pharmacology
Dogs
Glycoproteins: PH, physiology
HIV-1: DE, drug effects
*HIV-1: PH, physiology
Hela Cells: CH, chemistry
Hela Cells: PH, physiology
Hela Cells: VI, virology
Humans
Macrophages: CH, chemistry
Macrophages: VI, virology
Receptors, CCR5
*Receptors, Chemokine
Receptors, Cytokine: DE, drug effects
*Receptors, Cytokine: PH, physiology
Receptors, HIV: PH, physiology
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
T-Lymphocytes: CH, chemistry
T-Lymphocytes: VI, virology
Thymus Gland: CY, cytology
Viral Envelope Proteins: PH, physiology

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antigens, CD4); 0 (CC chemokine receptor 3); 0 (CCL11 chemokine); 0 (Chemokines); 0 (Chemokines, CC); 0 (Cytokines); 0 (Glycoproteins); 0 (Receptors, CCR5); 0 (Receptors, Chemokine); 0 (Receptors, Cytokine); 0 (Receptors, HIV); 0 (Viral Envelope Proteins)

L36 ANSWER 9 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:469831 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799769034
TITLE: Immunohistochemical study of chemokine receptors CCR3 and dcCCR5 and their ligands in Alzheimer's disease and control brains.
AUTHOR(S): Xia, M. Q. [Reprint author]; Qin, S. X.; **Wu, L. J.** ; **Mackay, C.**; Hyman, B. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Alzheimer Res. Unit, Mass General Hosp., Charlestown, MA 02129, USA
SOURCE: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (1997) Vol. 23, No.

1-2, pp. 563.
Meeting Info.: 27th Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience, Part 1. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. October 25-30, 1997.
ISSN: 0190-5295.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Nov 1997
Last Updated on STN: 4 Nov 1997
CONCEPT CODE: General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Blood - General and methods 15001
Endocrine - General 17002
Nervous system - General and methods 20501
Psychiatry - Psychopathology, psychodynamics and therapy 21002
Immunology - General and methods 34502
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Psychiatry (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE; BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL DISORDERS; CCR3; CCR5; CHEMOKINE; CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR; HISTOCHEMICAL METHOD; IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY; INFLAMMATORY CYTOKINE; NERVOUS SYSTEM; NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASE
ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

L36 ANSWER 10 OF 10 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-272141 [24] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2003-898109 [82]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1998-213636
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-084982
TITLE: Antibody that binds to mammalian cytokine receptor 5 - particularly for treating or preventing infection by human immune deficiency virus, also for diagnosing susceptibility to infection and to identify modulators of the receptor.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): **MACKAY, C R; WU, L**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LEUK-N) LEUKOSITE INC; (MILL-N) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 78
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9818826	A2	19980507	(199824)*	EN	117	C07K016-28
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW						
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW						
AU 9851553	A	19980522	(199840)			C07K016-28
US 6528625	B1	20030304	(200320)			C07K016-28

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9818826	A2	WO 1997-US19661	19971027
AU 9851553	A	AU 1998-51553	19971027
US 6528625	B1 CIP of	US 1996-739507	19961028
		US 1997-893911	19970711

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9851553	A Based on	WO 9818826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-893911 19970711; US 1996-739507 19961028

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C07K016-28

SECONDARY: A61K039-395; C07K016-46; C12N005-12; C12N005-20; G01N033-577; G01N033-68

ADDITIONAL: A61K038-19; C07K019-00

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 9818826 A UPAB: 20031223

Antibody (Ab), or its functional fragments, that bind to (part of) the mammalian chemokine receptor 5 (CCR5) protein are new.

Also claimed are:

(1) hybridoma cell lines ATCC HB 12366 and 12222;

(2) monoclonal Ab produced by (1), and

(3) bispecific antibodies, or fragments, having similar epitopic specificity to 2D7 and 5C7 and able to bind to both the second extracellular loop and the N-terminal region of CCR5.

USE - Ab are used:

(i) to inhibit interaction of CCR5-bearing cells with ligands, particularly human immune deficiency virus (HIV), and to inhibit T cell activation, release of inflammatory mediators and/or leucocyte degranulation;

(ii) to detect expression of CCR5;

(iii) to determine susceptibility to, or for prognosis of, HIV infection;

(iv) to inhibit leucocyte trafficking;

(v) to identify agents (agonists or antagonists) that bind to CCR5 or its variants;

(vi) to detect CCR5.

Agents identified in (v) are potentially useful therapeutically, i.e antagonists (or Ab) to treat inflammation, including autoimmune diseases

such as multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, arthritis or allergic asthma, graft rejection, reperfusion injury and atherosclerosis, and, for the agonists, selective stimulation of lymphocytes in treatment of infectious diseases or cancers, more generally as immunostimulants (all claimed).

Also anti-idiotypic antibodies (AAb) are useful as immunoassay reagents for detection/quantitation of compounds that bind to CCR5, and also inhibit CCR5 function without themselves binding to the receptor.

Also anti-AAb antibodies may be used in the same way as Ab.

Ab are administered orally, topically, by injection or inhalation. No dose is suggested.

Dwg.11A/12

FILE SEGMENT: CPI EPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; GI
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B04-F01; B04-G04; B04-G21; B04-N04; B14-A02; B14-C03; B14-C09; B14-G02D; B14-K01A; B14-N17; D05-H11A1; D05-H15
EPI: S03-E14H; S03-E14H4

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=> => FILE BIOSIS
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:35:43 ON 18 SEP 2006
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 13 September 2006 (20060913/ED)
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Text search

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=> D QUE L40
L37 (        62)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L38 (      4133)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5 OR CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR 5
L39 (        20)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L37 AND L38
L40           1 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 NOT PY>1997

=> S L40 NOT L4
L75           0 L40 NOT L4
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previously printed

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=> FILE BIOTECHNO
FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:36:17 ON 18 SEP 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 JAN 2004       <20040107/UP>
FILE COVERS 1980 TO 2003.

>>>  BIOTECHNO IS NO LONGER BEING UPDATED AS OF 2004  <<<

>>>  SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN
     /CT AND BASIC INDEX  <<<

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L42           7 SEA FILE=BIOTECHNO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 NOT PY>1997

=> S L42 NOT L8
L76           7 L42 NOT L8
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previously printed

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=> FILE EMBASE
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:37:36 ON 18 SEP 2006
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 15 Sep 2006 (20060915/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 EMBASE is now updated daily.  SDI frequency remains weekly (default)
 and biweekly.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> D QUE L49
L43 (        63)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L44 (        62)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
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L45 (      4133)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5 OR CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR 5
L46 (        20)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 AND L45
L47 (         1)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 NOT PY>1997
L48 (        10)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 NOT PY>1997
L49          10 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 OR L47

=> S L49 NOT L12
L77           9 L49 NOT L12
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previously printed

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=> FILE HCAPLUS
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:38:07 ON 18 SEP 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Sep 2006  VOL 145 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Sep 2006  (20060917/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> D QUE L53
L50 (        22)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7/OBI
L51 (      3490)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5/OBI OR (CHEMOKINE
                 RECEPTOR 5/OBI)
L52 (         5)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50 AND L51
L53           0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 AND PRY>1997

=> S (L53 OR L23) NOT L18
L78           3 (L53 OR L23) NOT L18
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previously printed

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=> FILE MEDLINE
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:38:46 ON 18 SEP 2006

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Sep 2006 (20060916/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details
 on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
 See also:

    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
```

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> D QUE L59
L54 (        56)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L55 (      3831)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5 OR CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR 5
L56 (        22)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 AND L55
L57 (         1)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L56 NOT PY>1997
L58 (        13)SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 NOT PY>1997
L59          13 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 OR L57

=> S L59 NOT L27
L79          12 L59 NOT L27
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previously printed

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=> FILE SCISEARCH
FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:39:14 ON 18 SEP 2006
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 15 Sep 2006 (20060915/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

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L60 (        48)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L61 (      3947)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5 OR CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR
                5
L62 (        21)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L60 AND L61
L63 (         1)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 NOT PY>1997
L64 (         8)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L60 NOT PY>1997
L65           8 SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L64 OR L63

=> S L65 NOT L31
L80           7 L65 NOT L31
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previously printed

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=> FILE WPIX
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:40:00 ON 18 SEP 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED:          14 SEP 2006      <20060914/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200659        <200659/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
```

http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<

>>> FOR FURTHER DETAILS ON THE FORTHCOMING DERWENT WORLD PATENTS
INDEX ENHANCEMENTS PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<
'BI,ABEX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> D QUE L72
L66 (55)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON MACKAY C?/AU
L67 (1138)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON WU L?/AU
L68 (13)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON 2D7/BI,ABEX
L69 (2)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 AND L67
L70 (1)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 NOT PRY>1997
L71 (3)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 NOT PRY>1997
L72 3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 OR L70

=> S L72 NOT L35
L81 2 L72 NOT L35 previously printed

=> FILE DRUGU
FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:40:26 ON 18 SEP 2006
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 SEP 2006 <20060915/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

=> D QUE L74
L73 (19)SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON 2D7
L74 5 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 NOT PY>1997

=> DUP REM L79 L75 L76 L77 L81 L80 L74
L75 HAS NO ANSWERS
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:41:13 ON 18 SEP 2006

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:41:13 ON 18 SEP 2006

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:41:13 ON 18 SEP 2006

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:41:13 ON 18 SEP 2006

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:41:13 ON 18 SEP 2006

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:41:13 ON 18 SEP 2006

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L79

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L75
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L76
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L77
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L81
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L80
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L74
L82 21 DUP REM L79 L75 L76 L77 L81 L80 L74 (21 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-12' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '13-14' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '15-16' FROM FILE WPIX
ANSWER '17' FROM FILE SCISEARCH
ANSWERS '18-21' FROM FILE DRUGU

=> D IALL 1-12; D IALL 13-14; D IALL ABEQ TECH 15-16; D IALL 17; D IALL 18-21

L82 ANSWER 1 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97249659 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9095525
TITLE: Flow cytometry and immunoblotting analysis of monoclonal antibodies directed to CD-related antigens.
AUTHOR: Blanchard D; Petit-Le Roux Y; Willem C; Loirat M J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Etablissement de Transfusion sanguine de Loire Atlantique/Vendee, Site de Nantes, France.
SOURCE: Transfusion clinique et biologique : journal de la Societe francaise de transfusion sanguine, (1997) Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 153-6.
Journal code: 9423846. ISSN: 1246-7820.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199705
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 May 1997
Last Updated on STN: 14 May 1997
Entered Medline: 8 May 1997
ABSTRACT:
Thirteen monoclonal antibodies directed to red cell and white cell differentiation antigens have been analysed by flow cytometry and immunoblotting. Nine were identified as CD44 (2D3-1, -2, -3, -4), CD 47 (2D3-5 and -6), CD 58 (2D7 and -8), CD99 (2D3-9), whereas four (2D3-11, -12, -13, and 14) could not be characterised.
CONTROLLED TERM: Antibodies, Monoclonal
Antibody Specificity
*Antigens, CD: IM, immunology
Antigens, CD44: IM, immunology
Antigens, CD47
Antigens, CD58: IM, immunology
Carrier Proteins: IM, immunology
Cell Adhesion Molecules: IM, immunology
Cell Line
Epitopes
*Erythrocytes: IM, immunology
*Flow Cytometry
Humans
*Immunoblotting
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 126466-52-2 (CD99 protein, human)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antigens, CD); 0 (Antigens, CD44); 0 (Antigens, CD47); 0 (Antigens, CD58); 0 (CD47 protein, human); 0 (Carrier Proteins); 0 (Cell Adhesion

Molecules); 0 (Epitopes)

L82 ANSWER 2 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95279810 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7759888
TITLE: Identification and partial characterization of a unique marker for human basophils.
AUTHOR: Kepley C L; Craig S S; Schwartz L B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond 23298, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AL 20487
AL 34631
SOURCE: Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), (1995 Jun 15) Vol. 154, No. 12, pp. 6548-55.
Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199506
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Jul 1995
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jul 1995
Entered Medline: 29 Jun 1995

ABSTRACT:
A unique marker for human basophils is needed to precisely determine the involvement of this cell type in clinical disease. To search for a marker of the basophil secretory granule, mouse hybridomas were generated against purified human basophils and screened for basophil-selective Ab. One hybridoma (**2D7**) produced an IgG1 kappa Ab that labeled basophils, but not lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, neutrophils, and mast cells by an indirect immunoperoxidase procedure. The pattern of basophil staining was cytoplasmic and granular by light microscopy. By immunogold electron microscopy, the ***2D7*** ligand was localized to secretory granules. Activated basophils showed reduced **2D7**-dependent staining intensity, consistent with a secretory granule localization. Tissue sections of normal skin, lung, and bowel showed no reactivity with **2D7**, consistent with the anticipated absence of basophils in these tissues. **2D7** staining of basophils was clearly distinct from metachromatic staining, which was presumably dependent on proteoglycan. Extracts of normal human basophils subjected to Western blotting with **2D7** exhibited two predominant bands at apparent molecular masses of 76,150 and 72,260 Da. In summary, the **2D7** ligand appears to be a specific marker for human basophils and may facilitate the assessment of basophil involvement in diseases such as asthma, anaphylaxis, and atopic dermatitis.

CONTROLLED TERM:
Animals
Antibodies, Monoclonal
Antibody Specificity
*Basophils: CH, chemistry
*Basophils: IM, immunology
Basophils: UL, ultrastructure
*Biological Markers
Biological Markers: CH, chemistry
Blotting, Western
Cytoplasmic Granules: CH, chemistry
Humans
Hybridomas: IM, immunology
Immunohistochemistry
Mice
Microscopy, Immunoelectron

Molecular Weight
Proteins: CH, chemistry
Proteins: IM, immunology
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Biological Markers); 0 (Proteins)

L82 ANSWER 3 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92192854 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1548096
TITLE: Modulation of a surface antigen of Entamoeba histolytica in response to bacteria.
AUTHOR: Bhattacharya A; Ghildyal R; Prasad J; Bhattacharya S; Diamond L S
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Life Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India.
SOURCE: Infection and immunity, (1992 Apr) Vol. 60, No. 4, pp. 1711-3.
Journal code: 0246127. ISSN: 0019-9567.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 May 1992
Last Updated on STN: 9 May 1992
Entered Medline: 23 Apr 1992

ABSTRACT:
Changes in the cell surface of Entamoeba histolytica, a human intestinal parasite and the causative agent of amebic dysentery, were examined with a monoclonal antibody, **2D7**.10, which selectively recognizes carbohydrate epitopes in some axenic amebic strains. While high-level expression of this epitope was observed in axenic amebae, it was either absent or present only in small amounts in xenic amebae. Furthermore, reassociation of the axenic amebae with intestinal flora resulted in loss of the **2D7** .10 epitope. Our data suggest that surface antigens of E. histolytica can be modulated in response to bacteria and may provide an explanation for the observed influence of bacteria on amebic virulence.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
*Antigens, Protozoan: BI, biosynthesis
*Antigens, Surface: BI, biosynthesis
*Bacteria: IM, immunology
Blotting, Western
*Entamoeba histolytica: IM, immunology
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
*Gene Expression Regulation, Bacterial
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Symbiosis: IM, immunology
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antigens, Protozoan); 0 (Antigens, Surface)

L82 ANSWER 4 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93133216 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1283004
TITLE: Recognition of Entamoeba histolytica lipophosphoglycan by a strain-specific monoclonal antibody and human immune sera.
AUTHOR: Prasad R; Tola M; Bhattacharya S; Sharma M P; Bhattacharya A
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Life Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India.

SOURCE: Molecular and biochemical parasitology, (1992 Dec) Vol. 56, No. 2, pp. 279-87.
Journal code: 8006324. ISSN: 0166-6851.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199302
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Feb 1993
Last Updated on STN: 29 Jan 1996
Entered Medline: 18 Feb 1993

ABSTRACT:
Western blot analysis showed that the monoclonal antibody **2D7.**10 recognized lipophosphoglycan (LPG) from Entamoeba histolytica HM-1:IMSS. Sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) pattern of [3H]galactose-labeled LPG and Western blot analysis of total lysate of E. histolytica with **2D7.**10 revealed patterns similar to that of LPG with ***2D7.*** 10. This antibody could also immunoprecipitate purified LPG from the strain HM-1:IMSS after biosynthetically labeling with [3H]galactose and [32P]orthophosphate. However, no immunoprecipitation was observed when ***2D7.*** 10 was incubated with [32P]orthophosphate-labeled purified LPG from strain 200:NIH. Sera from patients suffering from invasive amoebiasis also immunoprecipitated 32P-labeled, purified LPG and could immunostain this molecule in Western blots. The human immune sera recognized carbohydrate epitopes but not the associated polypeptides of LPG, as evidenced by sensitivity to periodate digestion, mild acid hydrolysis but not to pronase treatment. It was earlier shown that **2D7.**10 binds a carbohydrate epitope in a subset of axenized pathogenic strains of E. histolytica and that this epitope undergoes changes when cultured along with bacteria. These observations suggest that the E. histolytica LPG contains a strain-specific, variable epitope and that LPG is immunogenic in human.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Antibodies, Monoclonal
*Antibodies, Protozoan: IM, immunology
Antibody Specificity
Entamoeba histolytica: CH, chemistry
*Entamoeba histolytica: IM, immunology
*Entamoebiasis: IM, immunology
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay: MT, methods
Epitopes: IM, immunology
Glycosphingolipids: AN, analysis
*Glycosphingolipids: IM, immunology
Humans
Immune Sera: IM, immunology
Precipitin Tests
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Variation (Genetics)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antibodies, Protozoan); 0 (Epitopes); 0 (Glycosphingolipids); 0 (Immune Sera); 0 (lipophosphonoglycan)

L82 ANSWER 5 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93290842 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1305402
TITLE: Assay for measuring relative potency of leptospiral bacterins containing serovar pomona.
AUTHOR: Ruby K W; Cardella M A; Knudtson W U
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Veterinary Services Laboratories, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa 50010.

SOURCE: Biologicals : journal of the International Association of Biological Standardization, (1992 Dec) Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 259-66.
Journal code: 9004494. ISSN: 1045-1056.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199307
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Aug 1993
Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 1993
Entered Medline: 21 Jul 1993

ABSTRACT:
An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) was developed for the quantitation of leptospiral antigen in bacterins containing Leptospira interrogans serovar pomona type kennewicki. A monoclonal antibody (MAb), **2D7**, which is directed against a surface antigen on whole cells of L. interrogans serovar pomona type kennewicki, was used in the assay. The capture of antigen in bacterins by a polyclonal antiserum was followed by the addition of the ***2D7*** ascites fluid, an anti-mouse conjugate and substrate. Biologicals evaluated with this system included preparations containing type kennewicki antigen (homologous) and those not containing type kennewicki antigen (heterologous). Heterologous bacterins gave optical density (OD) values comparable to those of blank wells. Homologous bacterins yielded OD values equal to or greater than those of the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) reference pomona bacterin. The relative potencies (RP) of 84 licensed commercial Leptospira pomona bacterin serials were evaluated against the NVSL reference pomona bacterin using the NVSL Relative Potency computer program. Random samples of 1, 2, 3 and 5 ml dose products were selected for evaluation with this system. All products tested passed the hamster potency assay required for leptospiral bacterins. This ELISA system enables detection of antigen in bacterins containing L. interrogans serovar pomona type kennewicki and demonstrates the potential for in vitro testing of leptospiral bacterins.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Animals
Antibodies, Monoclonal
Antigens, Bacterial: AN, analysis
*Bacterial Vaccines: AN, analysis
Bacterial Vaccines: ST, standards
*Biological Assay: MT, methods
Cricetinae
*Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay: MT, methods
Evaluation Studies
Leptospira interrogans: CL, classification
*Leptospira interrogans: IM, immunology
Mice
Mice, Inbred BALB C
Reference Standards
Serotyping
Weil Disease: PC, prevention & control
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antigens, Bacterial); 0 (Bacterial Vaccines)

L82 ANSWER 6 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92182703 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1797256

TITLE: Use of monoclonal antibodies against human T cells for clinical diagnosis by immunohistochemical procedures.

AUTHOR: Duarte A J; Sato M N; Carneiro C; Figueiredo C A; Blanco S

A; Santos R T; Alves V A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorio de Imunogenetica e Transplante Experimental, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Brasil.
SOURCE: Brazilian journal of medical and biological research = Revista brasileira de pesquisas medicas e biologicas / Sociedade Brasileira de Biofisica ... [et al.], (1991) Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1035-9.
Journal code: 8112917. ISSN: 0100-879X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Brazil
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Apr 1992
Last Updated on STN: 24 Apr 1992
Entered Medline: 15 Apr 1992

ABSTRACT:
Monoclonal antibodies (Mabs) were produced against human T cell membrane antigens. Sixteen Mabs were studied and six were selected for immunohistochemical assays on paraffin-embedded tonsil sections. Two Mabs (***2D7*** and 1E2) specifically recognized T-lymphocyte areas in sections of pathological tissues originating from lymphoproliferative diseases, and reacted with proteins of approximately 80 kDa. Most of the Mabs produced thus far are only suitable for immunohistochemical assays on frozen section. Only a few Mabs recognize lymphoid markers on paraffin-embedded sections, a procedure which permits a more extensive and practical application of Mabs in clinical diagnosis. These antibodies should be valuable in diagnosing T cell-related diseases and their large scale production should reduce laboratory costs because all reagents currently available are imported.

CONTROLLED TERM: *Antibodies, Monoclonal: DU, diagnostic use
*Antigens, Surface: AN, analysis
Blotting, Western
Humans
Immunohistochemistry
*Leukemia: DI, diagnosis
*Lymphoma: DI, diagnosis
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*T-Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antigens, Surface)

L82 ANSWER 7 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91137628 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1995078
TITLE: Biological activity of 1 alpha, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D derivatives--24-epi-1 alpha, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D-2 and 1 alpha,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-7.
AUTHOR: Sato F; Okamoto Y; Ouchi Y; Kaneki M; Nakamura T; Ikekawa N; Orimo H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Geriatrics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tokyo, Japan.
SOURCE: Biochimica et biophysica acta, (1991 Jan 31) Vol. 1091, No. 2, pp. 188-92.
Journal code: 0217513. ISSN: 0006-3002.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199103
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Apr 1991

Last Updated on STN: 12 Apr 1991
Entered Medline: 22 Mar 1991

ABSTRACT:
Biological activity of 24-epi-1 alpha,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-2 (24-epi-1,25(OH)2D2) and 1 alpha,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-7 (1,25(OH)**2D7**), the 22,23-dihydro derivative of the former compound, was investigated. Both of the vitamin D derivatives stimulated intestinal calcium transport and calcium mobilization from bones in rats; however, the effect was about 50% of that of 1 alpha,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-3 (1,25(OH)2D3). On the other hand, 24-epi-1,25(OH)2D2 and 1,25(OH)**2D7** inducement of HL-60 human leukemia cell differentiation was comparable to that of 1,25(OH)2D3. Accordingly, the differentiation-inducing activity of 24-epi-1,25(OH)2D2 and 1,25(OH)**2D7** was much greater than their ability to stimulate calcium metabolism. In contrast to 1,25(OH)2D3, 24-epi-1,25(OH)2D2 and 1,25(OH)**2D7** exerted little hypercalcemic activity in mice. These results suggest that both vitamin D derivatives will be useful as anti-tumor agents.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Alkaline Phosphatase: ME, metabolism
Animals
Bone and Bones: ME, metabolism
*Calcium: ME, metabolism
Cell Differentiation: DE, drug effects
Cell Division: DE, drug effects
Cell Line: DE, drug effects
Cell Line: ME, metabolism
*Ergocalciferols: PD, pharmacology
Humans
Hypercalcemia: ME, metabolism
Intestines: ME, metabolism
Mice
Mice, Inbred ICR
Rats
Rats, Inbred Strains
*Vitamin D: AA, analogs & derivatives
Vitamin D: PD, pharmacology

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 1406-16-2 (Vitamin D); 55248-15-2 (1,25-dihydroxyergocalciferol); 7440-70-2 (Calcium)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Ergocalciferols); EC 3.1.3.1 (Alkaline Phosphatase)

L82 ANSWER 8 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90382974 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1698182

TITLE: Characterization of a monoclonal antibody that selectively recognizes a subset of Entamoeba histolytica isolates.

AUTHOR: Bhattacharya A; Ghildyal R; Bhattacharya S; Diamond L S

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Life Sciences, Jawarharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India.

SOURCE: Infection and immunity, (1990 Oct) Vol. 58, No. 10, pp. 3458-61.
Journal code: 0246127. ISSN: 0019-9567.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199010

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Nov 1990
Last Updated on STN: 29 Jan 1996
Entered Medline: 24 Oct 1990

ABSTRACT:

Monoclonal antibody **2D7.10** recognized an antigen present in seven of nine isolates of axenically cultured Entamoeba histolytica and absent in all other Entamoeba isolates studied. The antigen was absent in two isolates: 200:NIH and Rahman. All nine isolates belonged to pathogenic zymodeme II. Western blot (immunoblot) analysis and treatment with periodate and the proteolytic enzyme trypsin suggest that the antigen recognized by **2D7** .10 is a carbohydrate moiety.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
*Antibodies, Bacterial: IM, immunology
*Antibodies, Monoclonal: IM, immunology
Antibody Specificity
*Antigens, Protozoan: IM, immunology
Blotting, Western
Carbohydrates: IM, immunology
*Entamoeba histolytica: IM, immunology
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
Epitopes: IM, immunology
Mice
Mice, Inbred BALB C
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antigens, Protozoan); 0 (Carbohydrates); 0 (Epitopes)

L82 ANSWER 9 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89233889 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2469673
TITLE: Glutamate-like immunoreactivity revealed in rat olfactory bulb, hippocampus and cerebellum by monoclonal antibody and sensitive staining method.
AUTHOR: Liu C J; Grandes P; Matute C; Cuenod M; Streit P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brain Research Institute, University of Zurich, Switzerland.
SOURCE: Histochemistry, (1989) Vol. 90, No. 6, pp. 427-45. Journal code: 0411300. ISSN: 0301-5564.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198906
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 29 Jan 1996
Entered Medline: 12 Jun 1989

ABSTRACT:
Although there is good evidence favoring L-glutamate as a major excitatory amino acid transmitter, relatively little is known about the distribution of nerve terminals using this substance. A method visualizing glutamate-like immunoreactivity at the light microscopic level by means of a monoclonal antibody, mAb **2D7**, is described. --The antigen used for immunization was a glutaraldehyde-linked glutamate-BSA conjugate, and hybridomas were differentially screened by ELISA for production of antibodies recognizing glutamate- but not aspartate-BSA. The crossreactivity of 'anti-glutamate' mAb ***2D7*** as estimated in absorption tests was low even with conjugates closely related to glutamate-BSA.--Semithin sections from rapidly perfusion-fixed, plastic-embedded rat brain tissues were etched and stained by a combination of the peroxidase-antiperoxidase method and silver enhancement of the diaminobenzidine reaction product. Only this amongst several other immunohistochemical methods tried produced labeling patterns which showed terminal-like elements in brain regions such as olfactory bulb, hippocampus and cerebellum, and which were mostly consistent with already available information

on systems using glutamate as neurotransmitter. Particularly striking was the staining of elements reminiscent of mossy fiber terminals in hippocampus and cerebellum as well as of cerebellar parallel fiber terminals.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Animals
*Antibodies, Monoclonal: DU, diagnostic use
*Cerebellum: AN, analysis
Cerebellum: CY, cytology
*Glutamates: AN, analysis
*Hippocampus: AN, analysis
Hippocampus: CY, cytology
Immunoenzyme Techniques
*Olfactory Bulb: AN, analysis
Olfactory Bulb: CY, cytology
Rats
Rats, Inbred Strains
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Staining and Labeling

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Glutamates)

L82 ANSWER 10 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86056087 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2415382
TITLE: Cell type heterogeneity of cytokeratin expression in complex epithelia and carcinomas as demonstrated by monoclonal antibodies specific for cytokeratins nos. 4 and 13.
AUTHOR: van Muijen G N; Ruiter D J; Franke W W; Achtstatter T; Haasnoot W H; Ponec M; Warnaar S O
SOURCE: Experimental cell research, (1986 Jan) Vol. 162, No. 1, pp. 97-113.
Journal code: 0373226. ISSN: 0014-4827.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198601
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 14 Jan 1986

ABSTRACT:
Three monoclonal antibodies, 1C7, **2D7** and 6B10, directed against cytokeratins of human esophagus were isolated and characterized by one- and two-dimensional gel electrophoresis and by immunohistochemical staining on sections of human epithelial tissues. In immunoblot experiments, antibodies of clones 1C7 (IgG2a) and **2D7** (IgG2b) react only with cytokeratin number 13 of the acidic (type I) subfamily of cytokeratin polypeptides (Mr 54000; pI 5.1); antibodies of clone 6B10 (IgG1) detect only cytokeratin number 4 (Mr 59000; pI 7.3) of the basic (type II) cytokeratin subfamily and allows the detection of this protein and possible degradation products at high sensitivity. In immunohistochemical staining all three antibodies stain non-cornifying squamous epithelium (e.g., tongue, esophagus, anus) and transitional epithelium of the bladder. Antibodies of clone 6B10 also stain cells in certain ciliated pseudostratified epithelia and ductal epithelia of various exocrine glands. These monoclonal antibodies are the first examples of antibodies specific for individual cytokeratin polypeptides characteristic of certain complex epithelia. They allow the identification of distinct minor populations of cells present in certain complex and glandular epithelia and in tumors derived therefrom which hitherto have not been distinguished. The possible reasons for

the occurrence of cell type heterogeneity of cytokeratin expression in complex epithelia and in some carcinomas are discussed.
CONTROLLED TERM: Antibodies, Monoclonal
Antibody Specificity
Cell Line
Comparative Study
Epithelial Cells
*Epithelium: AN, analysis
Fluorescent Antibody Technique
Humans
Immunoenzyme Techniques
Isoelectric Point
*Keratin: AN, analysis
Keratin: IM, immunology
Molecular Weight
*Neoplasms: AN, analysis
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 68238-35-7 (Keratin)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal)

L82 ANSWER 11 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85220490 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3923694
TITLE: Monoclonal precipitating antibodies to porcine immunoglobulin M.
AUTHOR: Paul P S; van Deusen R A; Mengeling W L
SOURCE: Veterinary immunology and immunopathology, (1985 Apr) Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 311-28.
Journal code: 8002006. ISSN: 0165-2427.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198507
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 20 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 18 Jul 1985
ABSTRACT:
Fusion of splenic immunocytes from a porcine IgM-immunized BALB/c mouse with SP2/0 mouse myeloma cells resulted in 231 primary hybrids. Culture fluids of the primary hybrids were screened for antibody production by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) against porcine IgM and by radial immunodiffusion versus porcine serum. Culture fluids of 10 of the primary hybrids were positive in IgM-ELISA and radial immunodiffusion. Six of these primary hybrids (1A11, 1D10, **2D7**, 2E2, 3B11, and 5C9) were cloned, and ascitic fluids were produced using cloned primary hybrids. The monoclonal antibodies (Mabs) in ascitic fluids were characterized as to their reactivity with porcine immunoglobulin isotypes. All six Mabs had mouse IgG1, K isotype and were mu-chain specific as they formed single precipitin lines against porcine serum and porcine IgM and no lines against porcine IgG, IgA, and fetal porcine serum in immunodiffusion and immunoelectrophoresis. In indirect ELISA, all Mabs reacted with porcine serum, porcine IgM, and mu-chains but did not react with porcine IgG, IgA, or light chains. All six Mabs were species-specific and recognized either of two antigenic regions of mu-chain. These Mabs have been successfully used to detect IgM-containing cells in tissue sections, to detect IgM in serum, and to quantitate surface membrane IgM-bearing cells in peripheral blood.
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female
Animals

Antibodies, Monoclonal: AN, analysis
*Antibodies, Monoclonal: BI, biosynthesis
Antibodies, Monoclonal: IM, immunology
Antibody Specificity
Ascitic Fluid: IM, immunology
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
*Hybridomas: IM, immunology
Immunodiffusion
Immunoelectrophoresis
Immunoglobulin M: AN, analysis
*Immunoglobulin M: IM, immunology
Lymphocytes: IM, immunology
Mice
Mice, Inbred BALB C
Receptors, Antigen, B-Cell: AN, analysis
Spleen: IM, immunology
*Swine: IM, immunology

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Immunoglobulin M); 0 (Receptors, Antigen, B-Cell)

L82 ANSWER 12 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91098126 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2562098
TITLE: Differentiation of human germ cell tumor cells.
AUTHOR: Hata J; Fujita H; Ikeda E; Matsubayashi Y; Kokai Y; Fujimoto J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, National Children's Medical Research Center, Setagaya-ku, Japan.
SOURCE: Human cell : official journal of Human Cell Research Society, (1989 Dec) Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 382-7. Journal code: 8912329. ISSN: 0914-7470.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199102
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Mar 1991
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997
Entered Medline: 21 Feb 1991

ABSTRACT:
Human germ cell tumors are an excellent model for investigating the mechanism of human early embryogenesis as well as cellular differentiation. Three human EC cell lines, NCR-G 2, 3 and 4 were newly established from testicular mixed embryonal carcinomas in vitro, G3 and G4 cells were capable of somatic cell differentiation. The G3 cells demonstrated the most noticeable antigenetical changes with the administration of retinoic acid. SSEA-1 appeared on some cells whereas expression of HLA-A, B, C as well as 2H2, **2D7** and 5D4 antigens tended to be reduced in G3 cell line. 2H2, **2D7** and 5D4 antigens which we recently produced were immature human EC specific cell surface antigens, defined by mouse monoclonal antibodies, obtained immunization with G2 cells. The production of hCG, high molecular weight cytokeratin and intercellular matrices such as type IV collagen and laminin were inducible in G3 cells. Thus, G3 cells are thought to be one of the most pluripotent human EC cells. These findings clearly indicate that the EC cell lines we established provide an opportunity to study differentiation mechanism of human germ cell tumors and also human somatic cells.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
Antibodies, Monoclonal
Antigens, Surface: AN, analysis

*Cell Differentiation
*Cell Transformation, Neoplastic
English Abstract
Humans
Mice
Models, Biological
Neoplasms, Germ Cell and Embryonal: GE, genetics
Neoplasms, Germ Cell and Embryonal: IM, immunology
*Neoplasms, Germ Cell and Embryonal: PA, pathology
Tumor Cells, Cultured
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Antigens, Surface)

L82 ANSWER 13 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95339243 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995339243
TITLE: Topical treatment of ichthyoses with 13-cis retinoic acid. A clinical and immunohistochemical study.
AUTHOR: Lucker G.P.H.; Van de Kerkhof P.C.M.; Castelijns A.C.M.; Van Dijk M.R.; Schalkwijk L.J.M.; Steijlen P.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, University Hospital Nijmegen, Postbus 9101,6500 HB Nijmegen, Netherlands
SOURCE: European Journal of Dermatology, (1995) Vol. 5, No. 7, pp. 566-571. .
ISSN: 1167-1122 CODEN: EJDEE4
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
013 Dermatology and Venereology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Dec 1995
Last Updated on STN: 19 Dec 1995
ABSTRACT: In a prospective, double blind, bilaterally paired comparative study, a cream containing 13-cis-retinoic acid (13-cis-RA) 0.1% and the cream base only were applied over a period varying between 4 and 10 weeks in 12 ichthyosis patients (1 patient with autosomal dominant ichthyosis vulgaris (ADIV), 7 patients with X-linked recessive ichthyosis (XRI), 2 patients with bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma of Brocq (BCIE), and 2 patients with erythrodermic lamellar ichthyosis (ELI)). A significant unilateral improvement was found for the clinical parameters of scaling and induration. Clinical improvement was observed in all ichthyosis groups, except for ADIV. Continuation of the treatment beyond the first month, caused a further reduction of skin lesions. Side effects due to the study medication were only minimal and easily controlled by adjusting the application frequency. Biopsies for immunohistochemical examination were taken from representative skin lesions from 9 patients, one before and one from each side after treatment. The keratins 4, 13, and 8, were induced by treatment with topical 13-cis-RA. These keratins could not be detected in the biopsies taken before treatment nor in the biopsies derived from the cream-base treated side. Keratin 4 was induced in 6 of the 9 patients. Induction of keratin 13, visualized with mab 1C7 and ***2D7*** , was found in 1 and 3 patients respectively. Keratin 8, visualized with mab LE41 and M20 was induced in respectively 1 and 3 patients. No clear correlation could be established between expression of keratins and clinical efficacy. Cellular proliferation tended to be increased at the 13-cis-RA

treated side. No changes were found for the investigated parameters of inflammation.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*ichthyosis: DT, drug therapy
*skin inflammation: CO, complication
adolescent
adult
article
clinical article
clinical trial
controlled study
female
human
human tissue
immunohistochemistry
male
topical drug administration
Drug Descriptors:
*isotretinoin: PD, pharmacology
*isotretinoin: DT, drug therapy
keratin: EC, endogenous compound
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (isotretinoin) 4759-48-2

L82 ANSWER 14 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86104707 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20060918>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1986104707
TITLE: Cell type heterogeneity of cytokeratin expression in complex epithelia and carcinomas as demonstrated by monoclonal antibodies specific for cytokeratins nos. 4 and 13.
AUTHOR: van Muijen G.N.P.; Ruiter D.J.; Franke W.W.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University Medical Center, 2300 RC Leiden, Netherlands
SOURCE: Experimental Cell Research, (1986) Vol. 162, No. 1, pp. 97-113. .
CODEN: ECREAL
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
013 Dermatology and Venereology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 1991
ABSTRACT: Three monoclonal antibodies, 1C7, **2D7** and 6B10, directed against cytokeratins of human esophagus were isolated and characterized by one- and two-dimensional gel electrophoresis and by immonohistochemical staining on sections of human epithelial tissues. In immunoblot experiments, antibodies of clones 1C7 (IgG2a) and **2D7** (IgG2b) react only with cytokeratin number 13 of the acidic (type I) subfamily of cytokeratin polypeptides (M(r) 54,000; pI 5.1); antibodies of clone 6B10 (IgG1) detect only cytokeratin number 4 (M(r) 59000; pI 7.3) of the basic (type II) cytokeratin subfamily and allows the detection of this protein and possible degradation products at high sensitivity. In immunohistochemical staining all three antibodies stain non-cornifying squamous epithelium (e.g., tongue, esophagus, anus) and transitional epithelium of the bladder. Antibodies of clone 6B10 also stain

cells in certain ciliated pseudostratified epithelia and ductal epithelia of various exocrine glands. These monoclonal antibodies are the first examples of antibodies specific for individual cytokeratin polypeptides characteristic of certain complex epithelia. They allow the identification of distinct minor populations of cells present in certain complex and glandular epithelia and in tumors derived therefrom which hitherto have not been distinguished. The possible reasons for the occurrence of cell type heterogeneity of cytokeratin expression in complex epithelia and in some carcinomas are discussed.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*carcinoma
*gene expression
*heterogeneity
cell type
electrophoresis
esophagus
human
priority journal
heredity
human cell
Drug Descriptors:
*cytokeratin
*monoclonal antibody

L82 ANSWER 15 OF 21 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-657237 [62] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 1997-372864 [34]; 2003-416605 [39]; 2003-539731 [51]; 2005-131088 [14]; 2006-018924 [02]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-179437
TITLE: Novel agonist antibody useful for activating WSX receptor and for enhancing proliferation or differentiation of a cell comprising WSX receptor, which specifically binds to the WSX receptor.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): CARTER, P J; CHIANG, N Y; KIM, K J; MATTHEWS, W; RODRIGUES, M L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CART-I) CARTER P J; (CHIA-I) CHIANG N Y; (KIMK-I) KIM K J; (MATT-I) MATTHEWS W; (RODR-I) RODRIGUES M L
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
US 2002193571	A1	20021219	(200362)*		140	C12P021-08

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002193571	A1 CIP of	US 1996-585005	19960108
	CIP of	US 1996-667197	19960620
		US 1997-779457	19970107

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-779457 19970107; US 1996-585005 19960108; US

1996-667197 19960620

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: C12P021-08
SECONDARY: C07K016-00

BASIC ABSTRACT:

US2002193571 A UPAB: 20060106

NOVELTY - An agonist antibody (I) which specifically binds to the WSX receptor, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a composition (II) comprising (I) and a physiologically acceptable carrier;

(2) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (III) encoding (I);

(3) a vector (IV) comprising (III);

(4) a host cell (V) comprising (III); and

(5) producing (I).

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; Antidiabetic; Antiinfertility; Antilipemic; Cardiant; Antiarteriosclerotic; Osteopathic; Antiarthritic; Dermatological; Cytostatic; Hypotensive; Hemostatic; Antianemic; Immunomodulator.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Activator (agonist) of WSX receptor; Enhances proliferation or differentiation of cell expressing WSX receptor (claimed); Vaccine. No biological data given.

USE - (I) is useful for activating the WSX receptor, by exposing the WSX receptor to (I) which is effective for activating the WSX receptor. (I) is useful for enhancing proliferation or differentiation of a cell comprising WSX receptor, by exposing the cell to (I) which is effective for enhancing proliferation or differentiation of the cell (claimed). (I) is useful for reducing weight, specifically in the treatment of obesity, bulimia and other disorders associated with the abnormal expression or functions of WSX receptor genes, other metabolic disorders such as diabetes, for reducing excessive levels of insulin in human patients, for treating patients suffering from food consumption and related pathological conditions such as type II adult onset diabetes, infertility, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, cardiovascular diseases, arteriosclerosis, polycystic ovarian disease, osteoarthritis, dermatological disorders, insulin resistance, hypertriglyceridemia, cancer, cholelithiasis and hypertension. (I) is also useful for treating kidney ailments, lung dysfunctions such as emphysema, hemorrhage, diseases characterized by decrease in blood cells including anemia, thrombocytopenia and hypoplasia, metabolic disorders such as cachexia, anorexia and loss of appetite, and other tumor related disorders.

Dwg.0/25

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B04-E03A; B04-E08; B04-F0100E; B04-G04; B14-C09A; B14-D01E; B14-D02A2; B14-E11; B14-E12; B14-F02; B14-F02B; B14-F03; B14-F06; B14-F07; B14-F08; B14-H01; B14-K01; B14-L01; B14-N07; B14-N10; B14-N17; B14-P02; B14-S04; B14-S11; D05-H11; D05-H12A; D05-H12E; D05-H14

TECH UPTX: 20030928

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preparation: (I) is produced by culturing (V) and recovering (I) from the cell culture (claimed). Preferred Antibody: (I) specifically binds to human WSX receptor or WSX receptor variant 13.2. (I) binds WSX receptor with a Kd of no more than about 1x10-8 M, preferably 1x10-9 M. (I) also binds to murine WSX receptor. (I) also binds to murine WSX receptor. (I) has an IC50 in a KIRA enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) of about 0.5 microg/ml or less,

preferably 0.1 microg/ml or less. (I) has biological characteristics of antibody **2D7**, IG4, 1E11 or 1C11. (I) binds to the epitope on WSX receptor bound by antibody **2D7**, IG4, 1E11 or 1C11. (I) has complementarity determining region (CDR) residues from antibody **2D7**, IG4, 1E11 or 1C11. (I) comprises hypervariable region residues of clone 3, clone 4 or clone 17 antibody. Clone 3 antibody comprises a sequence of 249 amino acids fully defined in the specification. Clone 4 antibody comprises a sequence of 250 amino acids fully defined in the specification, and clone 17 antibody comprises a sequence of 241 amino acids fully defined in the specification. (I) is a monoclonal, human or humanized antibody, or an antibody fragment e.g. F(ab)'2.

Preferred Composition: (II) is a sterile or lyophilized composition, and further comprises a cytokine.

L82 ANSWER 16 OF 21 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-029871 [05] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-012800
TITLE: Monoclonal antibodies against human B erythrocyte production - by immunising mice, fusion of spleen cells with myeloma, then hybridoma selection and culture.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): MOHR, J; MUSIELSKI, H; RUGER, K; SCHULZ, M; RUEGER, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (IMMU-N) STAAT IMMUNPR NAHRM; (SIFI-N) SIFIN INST IMMUNPRAEPARATE & NAEHRMEDIEN
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
DD 282029	A	19900829	(199105)*			
DD 282029	B5	19950309	(199518)			C12P021-08

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DD 282029	A	DD 1989-325746	19890214
DD 282029	B5	DD 1989-325746	19890214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DD 1989-325746 19890214
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.: C12P021-08
MAIN: C12P021-08
SECONDARY: C12N005-20
BASIC ABSTRACT:
DD 282029 A UPAB: 19930928
Production of monoclonal antibodies (MAb) against human B-erythrocytes comprises (1) intraperitoneal and intravenous immunisation of Balb/c mice with human B erythrocytes; (2) fusing spleen lymphocytes with the murine myeloma cell line P3-X63-Ag8.653; (3) selecting hybrid cells which produce specifically-agglutinating MAb; (4) cloning; (5) cryo-preserving and (6) growing the selected hybridomas SIFIN-Anti-B-4B10, -**2D7**, -6F9 or -2E11 (Z1MET 0243, 0244, 0245 and 0246, respectively).

These hybridomas are grown in culture for MAb production or transplanted into syngenic mice for production in ascites form.

USE/ADVANTAGE - MAb are useful in blood gp. typing. They are highly specific (reacting only with B, A1B and A2B erythrocytes) and in terms of titre are superior to test sera and equivalent to commercial monoclonal

reagents. MAb can be produced simply and inexpensively, since these hybridomas provide long-term and stable production of MAb.
0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B04-B04C5; B04-B04D1; B04-B04D5; B11-C07A; B12-K04A; D05-H08; D05-H09; D05-H11

L82 ANSWER 17 OF 21 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:5809 SCISEARCH <<LOGINID::20060918>>
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: KD925
TITLE: DIFFERENTIATION OF HUMAN GERM-CELL TUMOR-CELLS INVIVO AND INVITRO
AUTHOR: HATA J (Reprint); FUJIMOTO J; ISHII E; UMEZAWA A; KOKAI Y; MATSUBAYASHI Y; ABE H; KUSAKARI S; KIKUCHI H; YAMADA T; MARUYAMA T
CORPORATE SOURCE: KEIO UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT PATHOL, 35 SHINANOMACHI, SHINJUKU KU, TOKYO 160, JAPAN (Reprint); NATL CHILDRENS MED CTR, DEPT PATHOL, TOKYO 160, JAPAN; SHINSHU UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT PEDIAT, MATSUMOTO, NAGANO 390, JAPAN
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: JAPAN
SOURCE: ACTA HISTOCHEMICA ET CYTOCHEMICA, (1992) Vol. 25, No. 5, pp. 563-576.
ISSN: 0044-5991.
PUBLISHER: JAPAN SOC HISTOCHEM CYTOCHEM, NAKANISHI PRINTING CO SHIMOTACHIURI-OGAWA KAMIKYOKU, KYOTO 602, JAPAN.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 29
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1994
Last Updated on STN: 1994

ABSTRACT:
Three in vitro human germ cell tumor cell lines with different cell lineage and variable capability of differentiation were established from testicular germ cell tumors. NCR-G1 corresponding to yolk sac tumor were induced a-fetoprotein (AFP) production with retinoic acid (RA) treatment. NCR-G2 and -G3 were human embryonal carcinoma (EC) cell lines. They have cytological and immuno-phenotypic characteristics common to human EC cells as has been described in other EC cells. NCR-G2 grew as floating cell aggregates in the culture medium, whereas NCR-G3 grew as floating cell aggregate and flattered cells attached to the surface of culture dish. These flattened cells of NCR-G3 immunohistochemically expressed a variety of differentiation antigens including myogenic markers, extraembryonic trophoblastic cell marker (human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)), and extracellular proteins. Differentiation capabilities of NCR-G3 cells became more evident when they were treated with RA. By flowcytometric analysis, human EC cell surface markers **2D7**, 2H2 and 5D4 which were mouse monoclonal antibodies we obtained from immunization by NCR-G2 cells, disappeared from cell surface of RA-treated NCR-G3 cells. Consistent with these findings, the flattened cells of NCR-G3 that attached to the culture dish were negative for these antibodies. Moreover, longer exposure to RA enhanced hCG production in exposure time dependent fashion. These observations clearly indicate that NCR-G3 possess multipotent differentiation capabilities and they differentiated into the trophoblastic cell lineage other than somatic cells. In contrast to NCR-G3,

NCR-G2 did not show any differentiation capabilities with RA treatment. All three germ cell tumor lines produced tumors in athymic mice with 100% efficiency. High AFP content was observed in the sera of NCR-G1 tumor-bearing mice. High hCG and AFP contents were detected in the sera of the NCR-G3 tumor-bearing mice. Thus, our newly established human germ cell tumor cell lines add new insights of molecular mechanism of human embryogenesis and differentiation of EC cells.

CATEGORY: CELL BIOLOGY

SUPPL. TERM PLUS: HUMAN EMBRYONAL CARCINOMA; YOLK-SAC CARCINOMA; TERATOCARCINOMA CELLS; MONOCLONAL-ANTIBODIES; RETINOIC ACID; MODEL SYSTEM; STEM-CELLS; NUDE-MICE; EMBRYOGENESIS; NEOPLASIA

REFERENCE(S):

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	ARN PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)
ANDREWS, P W	1988	948	17	BIOCHIM BIOPHYS ACTA
ANDREWS, P W	1990	43	131	DIFFERENTIATION
ANDREWS, P W	1984	50	147	LAB INVEST
DAMJANOV, I	1982	108	225	AM J PATHOL
DAMJANOV, I	1983		2190	CANCER RES
DEWIT, T F R	1991	65	180	LAB INVEST
FUJIMOTO, J	1988	7	227	HYBRIDOMA
FUJIMOTO, J	1988	57	350	LAB INVEST
HATA, J	1980	46	2446	CANCER
HATA, J	1989		180	IMMUNEDEFICIENT ANIM
KEMLER, R	1979		101	CELL LINEAGE STEM CE
KEMLER, R	1981	1	102	IMMUNE SYSTEM
MARTIN, G R	1975	5	229	CELL
MARTIN, G R	1980	209	768	SCIENCE
MINTZ, B	1975	72	3585	P NATL ACAD SCI USA
MOTOYAMA, T	1987	37	431	ACTA PATHOL JAPON
PAIVA, J	1983	111	156	AM J PATHOL
PERA, M F	1988	39	139	DIFFERENTIATION
PERA, M F	1989	42	10	DIFFERENTIATION
PERA, M F	1987	40	334	INT J CANCER
PETTERSSON, K	1983	29	60	CLIN CHEM
SEKIYA, S	1985	29	259	DIFFERENTIATION
SHEVINSKY, L H	1982	30	697	CELL
SOLTER, D	1979		227	MELTHODS CANCER RES
STRICKLAND, S	1978	15	393	CELL
STRICKLAND, S	1981	24	277	CELL
TAYLOR, D D	1990	43	123	DIFFERENTIATION
TESHIMA, S	1988	59	328	LAB INVEST
VOGELZANG, N J	1985	55	2584	CANCER

L82 ANSWER 18 OF 21 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-14135 DRUGU P G <<LOGINID::20060918>>

TITLE: Poly(ethylene glycol) - coated anti-cardiac myosin immunoliposomes: factors influencing targeted accumulation in the infarcted myocardium.

AUTHOR: Torchilin V P; Narula J; Halpern E; Khaw B A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Harvard; Univ.Northeastern

LOCATION: Charlestown; Boston, Mass., USA

SOURCE: Biochim.Biophys.Acta M (1279, No. 1, 75-83, 1996) 1 Fig. 3 Tab. 32 Ref.

CODEN: BBBMBS ISSN: 0005-2736
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Center for Imaging and Pharmaceutical Research, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, MGH- East, 149 13th Street, Charlestown, MA 02129, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Liposomes coated with PEG (from monomethoxy PEG succinimidyl succinate (Sigma-Chemical)) or bearing infarct-specific antimyosin heavy chain MAb (AM), given i.v. during reperfusion after LAD occlusion, showed greater accumulation than plain liposomes in infarcted tissue of rabbits. Liposomes were composed of phosphatidylcholine (PC, Sigma-Chemical) + cholesterol. For 111In-loaded liposomes, blood clearance was decreased for PEG and PEG-AM small or large liposomes. Hepatic radioactivity was decreased by AM and/or PEG, while PEG alone increased activity in the kidney and lung. N-glutarylphosphatidylethanolamine (NGPE), dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine (PE, both Avanti) and diethylenetriaminepentaacetic Acid-stearylamine (DPTA-SA, from DPTA cyclic anhydride (Sigma-Chemical)) were used.

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology
G Galenics

CLASSIF. CODE: 56 Cardiants
65 Drug Delivery

CONTROLLED TERM:
MYOCARD.INFARCT. *OC; CARDIOPATHY *OC; CORONARY-DISEASE *OC; IN-VIVO *FT; I.V. *FT; RABBIT *FT; LIPOSOME *FT; CLEARANCE *FT; DRUG-DELIVERY *FT; INJECTION *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT
[01] POLYETHYLENE-GLYCOL *OC; SIGMA-CHEM. *FT; PEG *RN; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
[02] MONOCLONAL *FT; ANTIMYOSIN *FT; ANTIBODY *FT; PH *FT
[03] LECITHIN *OC; SIGMA-CHEM. *FT; LECITHIN *RN; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
[04] CHOLESTEROL *OC; CHOLESTER *RN; AUXILIARY-INGREDIENT *FT; PHARMACEUTICS *FT; OC *FT
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L82 ANSWER 19 OF 21 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-21808 DRUGU P V <<LOGINID::20060918>>
TITLE: Differentiation in newly established testicular carcinoma cells (KU-MT) induced by retinoic acid analogues.
AUTHOR: Ueno M; Nakashima J; Tachibana M; Deguchi N; Tazaki H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Keio
LOCATION: Tokyo, Jap.
SOURCE: Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (36, 86 Meet., 512, 1995) ISSN: 0197-016X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Keio Univ. School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The role of retinoic acid (RA) in inducing differentiation of testicular carcinoma KU-MT cells was studied using RA, an unspecified RA receptor alpha (RAR-alpha) agonist and a RAR-alpha antagonist. It appeared that the KU-MT

cells seem to be differentiated through RAR-alpha and should be a useful model for studies on the interrelationship of embryonal carcinoma (EC) and yolk sac tumor (YST). (conference abstract).

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology
V Vitamins

CLASSIF. CODE: 42 Vitamins
50 Biological Response Modifiers
52 Chemotherapy - non-clinical
63 Receptors

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] TRETINOIN *PH; TRETINOIN *RN; IN-VITRO *FT; DRUG-COMPARISON *FT; INDUCTION *FT; DIFFERENTIATION *FT; TESTIS *FT; CARCINOMA *FT; TUMOR-CELL *FT; KU-MT-CELL *FT; EMBRYONAL *FT; YOLK-SAC *FT; HISTOLOGY *FT; FLOW-CYTOMETRY *FT; MARKER *FT; EXPRESSION *FT; MODE-OF-ACT. *FT; CYTOSTATIC *FT; FETOPROTEIN *FT; BIOSYNTH. *FT; ELECTRON *FT; MICROSCOPY *FT; ULTRASTRUCT. *FT; CELL-CYCLE *FT; RETINOATE-RECEPTOR *FT; RECEPTOR *FT; TISSUE-CULTURE *FT; EMBRYO *FT; ANTIGEN *FT; CYTOLOGY *FT; KERATOLYTICS *FT; VITAMINS-A *FT; ORNITHINE-DECARBOXYLASE-INHIBITORS *FT; 302-79-4 *FT; PH *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 302-79-4
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L82 ANSWER 20 OF 21 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-50708 DRUGU T V <<LOGINID::20060918>>
TITLE: Topical Treatment with 13-CIS-Retinoic Acid Improves Darier's Disease and Induces the Expression of a Unique Keratin Pattern.
AUTHOR: Steijlen P M; Happle R; Muijen G N P van; Kerkhof P C M van de
LOCATION: Nijmegen, Netherlands
SOURCE: J.Invest.Dermatol. (95, No. 4, 490, 1990)
CODEN: JIDEAE ISSN: 0022-202X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Departments of Dermatology and Pathology, University of Nijmegen, Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

A case of Darier's disease treated with topical 13-cis-retinoic acid or all-trans-retinoic acid using a double-blind left-right approach was reported. All trans-retinoic acid caused irritation. Both creams were clinically effective and changed the expression patterns of cytokeratins. It is concluded that treatment with topical retinoids is a promising therapeutic approach for Darier's disease and probably other disorders of keratinization. (congress abstract).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
V Vitamins

CLASSIF. CODE: 36 Dermatological
38 Structure/Activity
42 Vitamins

CONTROLLED TERM:
DYSKERATOSIS *TR; DERMATOLOGY *TR; VEGETANS *TR; IN-VIVO *FT; CASE-HISTORY *FT; TOPICAL *FT; DERMATOLOGICAL *FT; STRUCT.ACT. *FT; CYTOKERATIN *FT; PROLIFERATION *FT; DOUBLE *FT; BLIND-TEST *FT; CASES *FT
[01] ISOTRETINOIN *TR; KERATOLYTICS *FT; ANTISEBORRHEICS *FT; VITAMINS-A *FT; ORNITHINE-DECARBOXYLASE-INHIBITORS *FT; ISOTRETIN *RN; TR *FT
[02] TRETINOIN *TR; TRETINOIN *AE; IRRITATION *AE; KERATOLYTICS *FT; VITAMINS-A *FT; ORNITHINE-DECARBOXYLASE-INHIBITORS *FT; TRETINOIN *RN; TR *FT; AE *FT
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L82 ANSWER 21 OF 21 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-50703 DRUGU T V <<LOGINID::20060918>>
TITLE: Modulation of Cytokeratin Pattern During Systemic Treatment with Acitretin.
AUTHOR: Reifenschweiler D O H; Steijlen P M; Happle R; Ramaekers F C S; Muijen G N P van; Kerkhof P C M van de
LOCATION: Nijmegen, Netherlands
SOURCE: J.Invest.Dermatol. (95, No. 4, 485, 1990)
CODEN: JIDEAE ISSN: 0022-202X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Departments of Dermatology and "Pathology, University of Nijmegen, Nijmegen. The Netherlands.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Treatment with acitretin induced the expression of cytokeratin (CK) CK-4 and CK-13 in the epidermis of 7 patients with lamellar icthyosis, epidermolytic ichthyosis and erythrokeratodermia variabilis. Acitretin improved the skin condition in all patients. It is concluded that these results extend in-vitro studies in which CK-13 was expressed in cultured keratinocytes following incubation with retinoids. (congress abstract).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
V Vitamins

CLASSIF. CODE: 36 Dermatological
42 Vitamins

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] ACITRETIN *TR; LAMELLAR *TR; ICHTHYOSIS *TR; DERMATOLOGY *TR; EPIDERMOLYTIC *TR; VARIABILIS *TR; ERYTHROKERATODERMIA *TR; DERMATOLOGY *TR; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; EXPRESSION *FT; CYTOKERATIN-4 *FT; CYTOKERATIN-13 *FT; EPIDERMIS *FT; CONC. *FT; KERATOLYTIC *FT; SKIN *FT; CYTOSTATICS *FT; ANTIPSORIATICS *FT; VITAMINS-A *FT; ETRETIN *RN; TR *FT
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

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=> D HIS NOFILE

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:17:42 ON 18 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:17:52 ON 18 SEP 2006

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:18:08 ON 18 SEP 2006
               ACT TUR932BI1AU/A
               ---------
L1   (      3210)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L2   (       345)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L3   (        16)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L2
L4             9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 NOT PY>1997
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     FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:18:10 ON 18 SEP 2006
               ACT TUR932BT1AAU/A
               ---------
L5   (       693)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L6   (        77)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L7   (        10)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND L6
L8             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 NOT PY>1997
               ---------

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:18:12 ON 18 SEP 2006
               ACT TUR932EM1AU/A
               ---------
L9   (      2252)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L10  (       269)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L11  (        14)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L10
L12            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 NOT PY>1997
               ---------

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:18:15 ON 18 SEP 2006
               ACT TUR932HC1AU/A
               ---------
L13  (      3490)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5/OBI OR (CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR 5/OBI)
L14  (      6854)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L15  (       493)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L16  (        15)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND L15
L17  (        13)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND L13
L18            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND PRY>1997
               ---------
               ACT TUR932HC2/A
               ---------
L19  (         7)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7/OBI AND PRY>1997
L20  (        15)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7/OBI NOT PRY>1997
L21  (         2)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (BASOPHILS OR LIPOPHOSPHOGLYCAN)/TI

L22  (         1)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND INTERFERON/TI
L23            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 OR L22
               ---------

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:18:18 ON 18 SEP 2006
               ACT TUR932MD1AU/A
               ---------
L24  (      2816)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L25  (       372)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L26  (        14)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L25
L27            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 NOT PY>1997
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     FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:18:20 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932SS1AU/A
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L28 (       5035)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L29 (        591)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L30 (         14)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 AND L29
L31            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 NOT PY>1997
                ---------

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:18:21 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932WX1AU/A
                ---------
L32 (         55)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L33 (       1138)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L34 (          2)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32 AND L33
L35            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 NOT PRY>1997
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     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:23:00 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L4

     FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:23:13 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L8

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:23:22 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L12

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:23:35 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L18

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:23:59 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L27

     FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:24:10 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L31

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:24:23 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L35

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, EMBASE, WPIX, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT
     15:27:29 ON 18 SEP 2006
L36            10 DUP REM L27 L4 L8 L12 L35 L31 L18 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                     ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                     ANSWER '9' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                     ANSWER '10' FROM FILE WPIX
                D IALL 1-8
                D IALL 9
                D IALL ABEQ TECH 10

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:29:30 ON 18 SEP 2006

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:29:51 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932BI1/A
                ---------
L37 (         62)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L38 (       4133)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5 OR CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR 5
L39 (         20)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L37 AND L38
L40            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 NOT PY>1997
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     FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:29:52 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932BT1A/A
                ---------
L41 (         31)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L42            7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 NOT PY>1997
                ---------

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:29:54 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932EM1/A
                ---------
L43 (         63)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L44 (         62)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L45 (       4133)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5 OR CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR 5
L46 (         20)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 AND L45
L47 (          1)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 NOT PY>1997
L48 (         10)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 NOT PY>1997
L49           10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 OR L47
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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:29:57 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932HC1/A
                ---------
L50 (         22)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7/OBI
L51 (       3490)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5/OBI OR (CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR 5/OBI)
L52 (          5)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50 AND L51
L53            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 AND PRY>1997
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     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:29:58 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932MD1/A
                ---------
L54 (         56)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L55 (       3831)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5 OR CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR 5
L56 (         22)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 AND L55
L57 (          1)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L56 NOT PY>1997
L58 (         13)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 NOT PY>1997
L59           13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 OR L57
                ---------

     FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:30:00 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932SS1A/A
                ---------
L60 (         48)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L61 (       3947)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CCR5 OR CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR 5
L62 (         21)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L60 AND L61
L63 (          1)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 NOT PY>1997
L64 (          8)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L60 NOT PY>1997
L65            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L64 OR L63
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     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:30:01 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932WX1A/A
                ---------
L66 (         55)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MACKAY C?/AU
L67 (       1138)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  WU L?/AU
L68 (         13)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7/BI,ABEX
L69 (          2)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L66 AND L67
L70 (          1)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L69 NOT PRY>1997
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L71 (         3)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L68 NOT PRY>1997
L72           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71 OR L70
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     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:30:04 ON 18 SEP 2006
                ACT TUR932DU1A/A
               ---------
L73 (        19)SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  2D7
L74           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 NOT PY>1997
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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:30:07 ON 18 SEP 2006

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:35:43 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L40
L75           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L40 NOT L4

     FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 15:36:17 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L42
L76           7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 NOT L8

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:37:36 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L49
L77           9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 NOT L12

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:38:07 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L53
L78           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L53 OR L23) NOT L18

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:38:46 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L59
L79          12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 NOT L27

     FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:39:14 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L65
L80           7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L65 NOT L31

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:40:00 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L72
L81           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 NOT L35

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:40:26 ON 18 SEP 2006
                D QUE L74

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOTECHNO, EMBASE, WPIX, SCISEARCH, DRUGU' ENTERED AT
     15:41:13 ON 18 SEP 2006
L82          21 DUP REM L79 L75 L76 L77 L81 L80 L74 (21 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                     ANSWERS '1-12' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                     ANSWERS '13-14' FROM FILE EMBASE
                     ANSWERS '15-16' FROM FILE WPIX
                     ANSWER '17' FROM FILE SCISEARCH
                     ANSWERS '18-21' FROM FILE DRUGU
                D IALL 1-12
                D IALL 13-14
                D IALL ABEQ TECH 15-16
                D IALL 17
                D IALL 18-21

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